

## CLAIMS

That which is claimed is:

- 5 1. A method for inhibiting a cancerous phenotype of a cell, said method comprising:  
contacting a cancerous mammalian cell with an agent for inhibition of DKFZP566I133  
activity.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said test cell is a breast cell.
- 10 3. The method of claims 1-2, wherein said cancerous phenotype is aberrant cellular  
proliferation relative to a normal cell.
4. The method of claims 1-3, wherein said cancerous phenotype is loss of contact inhibition  
15 of cell growth.
5. The method of claims 1-4, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of a  
small molecule, an antibody, an antisense polynucleotide, and an RNAi molecule.
- 20 6. The method of claims 1-6, wherein said inhibition is associated with a reduction in a level  
of DKFZP566I133 protein.
7. The method of claims 1-7, wherein said inhibition is associated with a reduction in a level  
of DKFZP566I133 RNA.
- 25 8. The method of claims 1-8, wherein said inhibition is associated with a reduction in a level  
of activity of DKFZP566I133 protein.
9. A method for detecting a cancerous cell, said method comprising:  
30 detecting a level of DKFZP566I133 or fragment thereof in a test sample obtained from a cell  
of a subject,  
comparing the level of DKFZP566I133 to a control level of DKFZP566I133,  
wherein the presence of a cancerous cell is indicated by detection of said level and  
comparison to a control level of DKFZP566I133.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said cancerous cell is a cancerous breast cell.
11. The method of claims 9-10, wherein said gene product is nucleic acid.
- 5 12. The method of claims 9-11, wherein said gene product is a polypeptide.
13. The method of claims 9-12, wherein said detecting step uses a polymerase chain reaction.
- 10 14. The method of claims 9-13, wherein said detecting step uses hybridization.
- 15 15. The method of claims 9-14, wherein said sample is a sample of breast tissue.
16. The method of claims 9-15, wherein said level of said product is indicative of the cancerous state of the cell of the test sample.
17. A method of treating a subject with cancer, said method comprising:  
administering to a subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of an agent,  
20 wherein said agent modulates the activity of DKFZP566I133.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
19. The method of claims 17-18, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting  
25 of a small molecule, an antibody, an antisense polynucleotide, and an RNAi molecule.
20. A method for assessing the tumor burden of a subject, said method comprising:  
detecting a level of DKFZP566I133 in a test sample from a subject,  
wherein the level of DKFZP566I133 in the test sample is indicative of the tumor  
30 burden in the subject.
21. A method for identifying an agent that modulates a biological activity of a gene product differentially expressed in a cancerous cell as compared to a normal cell, said method comprising:

contacting a candidate agent with a DKFZP566I133; and  
detecting modulation of a biological activity of DKFZP566I133 relative to a level of  
biological activity of DKFZP566I133 in the absence of the candidate agent.

5 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said cancerous cell and said normal cell are breast  
cells.

23. The method of claims 21-22, wherein said detecting is by assessing expression of said  
gene product.

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24. The method of claim 23, wherein expression is assessed by detecting a polynucleotide  
gene product.

15 25. The method of claims 23-24, wherein expression is assessed by detecting a polypeptide  
gene product.

26. The method of claims 21-25, wherein said candidate agent is selected from the group  
consisting of a small molecule, an antibody, an antisense polynucleotide, and an RNAi  
molecule.

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27. The method of claims 21-26, wherein said biological activity is modulation of a  
cancerous phenotype.

25 28. The method of claim 27, wherein said cancerous phenotype is abnormal cellular  
proliferation.

29. The method of claim 27-28, wherein said cancerous phenotype is loss of contact  
inhibition.

30 30. An isolated polynucleotide comprising at least 15 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence  
selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1-499.